THE WASHINGTON UNION,

THE WEIGHLY UNION, a very large paper for on resultion, will be published every Saturday morning at the war grices: For one copy, 22 per annum; three copies for 55 opies for 45; bin copies for 815; twenty copies, sent to one ad-25. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

ly every one nor a standard in others as well as mysen erve the beauties of nature in others as well as mysen.

I ain, truly, yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

Вактичник, Jan. 23, 1858.

the afflicted successful. The undersigned, J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and paster of the Orthodex Church at Brookheld, Massachusetts, the is a gentleman of great inducence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

Виоскупа.о, Јав. 12, 1858. Proof. Wood: Dear sig: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in renoving inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itehing with which I have been troubled from childhood; and has also retored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or

To Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, me-dium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one del-lar per bottle; the medium bolds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars a bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent, more in proportion, and retails for 43 a bottle.

R. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
Ang 18—diano

318 GREAT ECONOMY IN FUEL 318

I WOULD beg leave to call the attention of the public to a new Gas-burning Cooking Stove which I am daily expecting, by which it is proposed to save fully one half of the fuel by the consumption of its own smoke and gas, which is ordinary cooking stoves passes oil. These stoves are so constructed that the cold are introduced under the bottom of the sal-jut, passes up between a double fire box, becoming intensely heated to the top of the cincinnati Convention; abide by the plain letter of the Kansas and Nebraska bill; endorse the resolutions of the democratic convextion at Springfield on the 9th June, act of a monitoring white manufactured by Charles Eddy Co., of Troy, New York. None are gentime without their names at on the stoves. These is a sprincipal and manufactured by Charles Eddy Co., of Troy, New York. None are gentime without their names at on the stoves. Then is a sprincipal article that the content of the principles of the democracy of the democracy of the introduced upon its broad and the platform of the clinicinati Convention; abide by the plain letter of the Kansas and Nebraska bill; endorse the resolutions of the democratic convextion at Springfield on the 9th June, rity, particitism, and ability of the administration throughout. Foreign and domestic.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed alike to the re-election of Stephen A. Douglas, and the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Senate of the United States, because of the treason of the first to the national democracy of the principles of the democracy of the treason of the public dictate a full and open declaration of the principles of the democracy of the control of the cincinnation of the principles of the control of the cincinnation of the principles of the control of the c

ROBES A LES.—Just out by the "Arabia"—

Robes double jupes Robes popeline Robes deux volants t opt cashmeres New style autumn ribands Mantilla chawls. In many other stylish novelties of reliable fabrica.

Just only the last steamer, a large and very select assortment of lace tots and embroideries in general.

New supplies from our northern and eastern correspondents daily.

One price only, marked in plain figures, and in goods of the labove class it works much to the advantage of the purchaser.

All bills presented monthly for payment in cash; or eftener; if we seed the money. "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Marke

HIGHLAND PLAIDS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR

We are not opening any new accounts.

All old bills must be closed prior to opening new ones; we are en-

A voice of the point.
We also it this point.
We also it distinctly understood that all bills must be paid in
which to days after prescription. Notes will not be acceptato, nor will small monthly payments answer our purpose. Where
argar retail posiness is identified in its absolutely accessacy to outlore

ed terms.

diving but one act of prices and terms for all, it is a matter of a sacquence how responsible parties may be. If they lack the esse-l point of promptness their trade is a positive disadvantage to us.

PERRY & BROTHER,

TO LET OR LEASE. That first class boardinghouse situated on the corner of Louisians arguing and Sh street, corg and favorably known in the occupancy of Mass Janney. The tissue is unequalited, and the house commonlous and well givanged, outsian about thirty-five rooms, with a large diming room, and a piled with gas and water. Any repairs required for its complete will be made. Possessing given on the last any of Cetoher. Ap-No. 376 op. E street, north side, between 10th and 11th streets, o James Towles, No. 490 H street, between 8th and 9th streets, or he premises.

ture, if desired, might be obtained with the house, if apthat SPACIOUS HOUSE AND STORE on south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 16th afreets, the occupancy of Mr. John McDevitt. The store is large, fronting Pennsylvania avenue, and running through to Cartest. Its conf-ity to the Centre Market renders it a very desirable stand. Pos-

a FURNISHED HOUSE, containing two dising-room, and five chambers, pleasantly located, in a sizal position. Will not be rented for a shortor period than Apply No. 376 on E street, north side, between 10th and 11th

[Intel.] WANTED.—A number of good stone-cutters are wanted to cut stone for the Comwingo Bridge, Harford cour Maryland, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Aug 28—41m HALLS & BLACKS. VARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, RUGS, MAT-

such as—
Velvet tapestry carpetings, new designs
Tapestry Brussels do
Signature and Salay Salay

English droppets, all weither, by the yard
Yery richly embroidered hac curtains
Sum laines, brocatels, and rose for ourtains
White, bull, bine, and green shade linens
, 'air rods, curtain fatteres, be,
lair rods, curtain fatteres, be,
laving attended Halban & CO. 'S great Carpet Auction, which took
on in Nex. York on the 4th and 5th inst., we are now prepared to
If greater in inclination can be affected under ordinary circum-

Special Notice to Subscribers: Payment for subscribers must be made loyarie by in advance, an tile yanger wil always to discontinued at time expiration of the purpose the subscriber what it eigen takes reconstructed by subscriber what it eigen takes reconstructed by subscribers and an of the publicular of the Union. RATES OF AUXPURIONS

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1858. VOL. XIV. NO. 124.

POLITICS IN THE STATES.

ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS.

To the National Democratic State Central Committee urgently recommend that the party organization be immediately perfected throughout the State, and that full nominations be made in every county and district without further delay. The national democracy are not responsible for the present division in the democratic party in the State, and having realized that it is impossible to heal that division without great sacrifice of our time-honored national democratic principles, we cannot otherwise than regard the Douglas factionists as a portion of the common enemy. The republican party have been challenged to meet us in joint discussion before the people, and have accepted it. A contest as nevere as it will be glorious is close upon us. Let us carry it on in a manner which will at once secure the defeat of the combined enemy, and command the respect and admiration of the democracy throughout the country. Let there be vigilance committees in every precinct and township, and full sets of standing committees be appointed in every county and district within the State. Battling, as we are, for the integrity of the national democratic party and the welfare of our country, we ought not to shrink from the performance of our whole duty.

John T. Livele, Secretary. whole duty. B. John T. Livile, Secretary.

Richard H. Jackson, 1st congressional district. I. Cook, David LeRoy,

B. T. Burke, Wm. Prather, 6th 7th

W. L. Dougherty, 9th
Ili. State Nat. Dem. Central Committee

A convention of the national democrats of the first con-gressional district was held at Freeport on the 1st inst.; Henry W. Dorsett, of Lake county, was chosen president, and Louis Shessler, of Jo Davies, secretary. Lake, Steph-enson, Jo Davies, Ogle, Carroll, and Winnebago counties were represented. R. H. Jackson, esq., of Jo Davies county, was nominated for Congress by acclamation. The following resolutions were adopted by the convention:

Whereas, in the present political contest in Illinois, there is much diversity of political opinion, and both candor and justice to the public dictate a full and open declaration of the principles of the democracy of the first

national democratic party, and the contest between them in this State as one entirely of a personal character, having in view alone their own personal advancement

and promotion.

Resolved, That the course of Stephen A. Douglas, after having introduced the Kansas and Nebraska bill upon the principle of the right of the people of the Territory to form and govern their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject not to Congress, but to the constitution of the United States, and in subsequently abandoning the Kansas and Nebraska bill, which authorized the people of the Territories to regulate their own institutions in their own way, either in person by popular vote or in convention by delegates—in opposing the democratic administration of James Buchanan, and affiliating with the republicans, and heading their crusade against the democratic party—in supporting the know-nothing Crittenden bill, in prestituting his position as United States senator at a time when the American Senate was is volving our national honor, to villify and traduce his past political friends because they condemned his opposition to the President's administration, and who is now traversing this State under the unwarrantable assumption that he alone is fit to be United States senator, widening the breach that he alone produced during the last session of Congress in charging fraud upon that democratic party and in eulogizing its life-long and bitter onemies, avowed abolition and know-nothing opponents—has been guilty of base ingratitude to his friends and violated the confidence reposed in him by the democratic party, and is unworthy the support of that party, and the suffrages of a free and enlightened people; and that loyalty to him is treason to the democratic party.

Resolved, That we will stand or fall by these principles, and carnestly support and work for the nominee of this convention.

The democracy of Bureau county have nominated a full ticket for the legislature.

MICHIGAN.

The State convention assembled at Detroit on the 2d instant. Hen. Robert McClelland officiated as president. The voice for nominee for governor stood—Charles E. Stuart, 89: William E. Fenton, 70. Mr. Stuart was then declared to be the nominee. Geo. C. Munro was nominated for licentenant-governor; Edward Kanter, treasurer; J. G. Steitzeland of theme. J. G. Sutherland, attorne—general; D. C. Jacokes, super-intendent of public instruction, and Andrew Y. Moore, member of the board of education. The following reso-lutions relating to national politics were adopted:

Resolved, by the democracy of Michigan, in State convention

assembled:
1. That we strictly adhere to the principles of the Clncinnati platform, as those only upon which our govern-ment can be successfully administered, and by which our inestimable institutions can be preserved.

inestimable institutions can be preserved.

2. That we read in the signs of the times the most cheering evidence that the day is rapidly approaching when the whole country, without distinction or division, will cordially accept the just and equal dectrine of popular sovereignty, as enunciated by the Cincinnati platform; that, in the judgment of this convention, the principles thus recognised and approved not only import the sacred firms recognised and approved not only import the sacred right of the people of every Territory to form and regu-late, without intervention from any quarter, all their lo-cal and domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States, but equal-ly import their clear and indisputable right to have any State constitution framed for them submitted to their own full, free, and direct vote thereon, for approval or rejection; and we pledge ourselves to the maintenance of this wise, equal, and democratic policy, with absolute fidelity.

fidelity.

3. That we declars our confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of the administration of our venerable President, James Buchanan, and it shall have our crable President. hearty support in all its measures for the maintenance of our glorious constitution and Union and for the ad-vangement of the presperity and happiness of our whole

vancement of the prosperity and happiness of our whole country.

4. That the final settiement of the right of search and visitation question, upon the broad and congrehensive ground taken by our distinguished fellow-citizen, General Lewis Case, in opposition to the Quintuple Treaty, shows most significantly the elevated position we now occupy in the eyes of the first commercial and naval power of the Old World, and will hereafter chick for our flag from all nations that respect which a great, rising, and united people have a right to demand.

5. That we adhere to the paternal policy of the democratic party, which, confoling in the wission of the paople of the Territories, and relying on their superior fitness to determine what institutions are suited to their peculiar wants and pacescifies, welcomes, with open arms and patriotic pride, each new socception, with its institutions of its own free choice, to a brothericard of equal States.

A daughter of Benj. Buxton, of Hamburg, Erle county, died lately of hydrophobia. A dog attacked her about four weeks before en her father's grounds, seized her by the knee, and only unloosed his hold after she had dragged him into a creek. She was first seized with the spasms, and after she had suffered terrible agony for forty-eight hours, death terminated her sufferings.

A daughter of Benj. Buxton, of Hamburg, Erle country, and shall give to Mr. Jones, as the candidate of the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed her suffering suited to the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed her suffering suited to the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed her suffering suite party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed her suffering suite party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed her suffering suite party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed to the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed to the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed her suffering and the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed her suffering and the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed. The party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed

SENTIMENT IN ILLINOIS—DOUGLAS ON THE UTAH TERRITORY—NEWS BY THE LAST MAIL. THE PLAGUE IN THE BARBARY STATES—FUGITIVE-SLAVE LAW.

UTAH TERRITORY—NEWS BY THE LAST MAIL. THE PLAGUE IN THE BARBARY STATES—DREADFUL RAVAGES AMONG THE ARABS.

We are permitted to publish the following private letter from Illinois addressed to a friend of the writer in this city. It will be seen that it was written before the Freeport speech of Judge Bouglas had been delivered, (on the 27th uit.,) in which the Judge repudiated the Gentlies had a teket, and one of their candidates, Mr. Dred Scott decision :

BROWN COUNTY, ILLINOIS, August 23, 1858.

August 23, 1858.

Sra: This county has always been strongly democratic, it has never failtered. Judge Douglas has been sustained by us from the beginning, not because he was Stephen A. Douglas, but because he was a democrat, and sustained both the party and its principles. In 1856 we did our best to sustain our friend, and carry the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. We were pleased with our President, we knew him to be a true petriot, and you may depend we were much disappointed when we found Mr. Douglas voting against the recommendation of our President, sustained as it was by the great mass of the party, and voting with those who all their lives long had endeavored to destroy our cherished principles.

and voting with those who all their lives long had endeavored to destroy our cherished principles.

We felt chagrined, mortified; but, in view of the
long adherence of the Judge to principle, we hepect,
he would reconsider his course, and not wholly desert his party. We watched with great anxiety the
progress of the debate in the Senate on the Kansas billits acrimony, the bad feeling it engendered—and in all
have been able to see no reason for the course of Judge
Douglas, unless he had made up his mind to quit his
party, and was anxious to use Kansas as a pretext. Indeed, this was pretty clearly manifest in his vote on
the proposition of Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, to extend the laws
of the United States over the proposed State, when Mr.
Seward having inquired if that was to take the 'fugitive-slave law," and being answered that it took that as
well as other laws, he (Mr. Seward) asked the yeas and
nays on that proposition. Then Broderick, Crittenden,
and Bell voted yes; Stewart, of Michigan, did not vote
at all; and our Judge Douglas, of all those not elected at all; and our Judge Douglas, of all those not elected as republicans, voted NO, with Chase, Seward, Wade, and all the abolition tribe. This vote, thus given, shook my faith. Douglas, the Illinois champion, who had been abused at Chicago for voting for this same fugitive-slave law, now unites with the abolitionists to prevent it going into Kansas! Why was this vote given? Why has the Judge given no explanation of this adominable vote in any of his speeches? It can only be inferred that he was preparing to falsify his past history, and like Talmadge and Rives, and others, go over to the enemy. Doubtless the fact that between the time of his making these advances to the enemy, and his return to the State, the nomination of Lincoln as his successor, drove him from an open alat all; and our Judge Douglas, of all those not elected of Lincoln as his successor, drove him from an open al-liance. But where is he now? he is making the tour of the State as a democratic candidate for the Senate, and yet in all his speches he assails the majority of the dem-ocratic party, and the President whom they elected, and whom they yet love and revere! Is this democratic? Men assailed Jackson the same way. Taimage and Rives, and White of Tennessee—they all said that the son, and they only were true democrats and although

White, Rives, Talmadge, each, and man others like them, politically slept the sleep of death, while the democratic party, although by these defections temporarily weakened, rose again in equal, if not greater majority, to bless the nation with its conservative principles. Judge to bless the nation with its conservative principles. Judge Douglas may think his triumph certain—the ovation which is paid him in his tour may be real—but my own opinion is, he is now, in fact, losing ground—all the fuss, all the celat, is not the voice of all the people; many of his opponents swell these masses, not to sustain him, but to encourage him to divide, and thus weaken, the democratic party in Illinois, so they may triumph. I know that many of those who in all the past have stood by the Judge will not go with him now, because they look upon him as playing the same game that Talmadge, Rives, and others have played before him, so disastrously to themselves and so damaging to the party.

If the Judge was honest in his opposition to the Kansas policy of the party and the President, why does he not now acquiesce in what may well be called a settlement?

sas policy of the party and the President, why does he not now acquiesce in what may well be called a settlement? Why does he not cease his warfare against the President and the party? Why does he not come out frankly and sustain the English bill in all that part of it that looks to the future? Why does he not apologize to his real democratic con-situents for voting with the abolitionists, especially on the matter of extending the laws of the United States over Kansas? Why does he not seek to harmonize his party in other States and bring them into union with the great American democracy?

party in other States and bring them into union with the great American democracy ! No, he is selfish; he desires to rule, or he will try to ruin; and you may depend, my friends, the Judge is losing ground constantly. In his speech at Beardstown, losing ground constantly. In his speech at Beardstown, the other day, he drove off from him some of the strongest democrats in Brown county, who readily saw through his opposition to the President. I hope you will endeavor to induce him and his friends, if not too late, to coase their efforts to divide and build up a houghs de-mocracy in opposition to the national party, and remind them, if you please, that he has an example in our neighbor State of the offect of an effort to build up a Benton democratic party, the temporary effect of which was to put that State for a while into opposition, from which the national democrats, after years of struggle, have finally rescued it; but Bentonism, as a distinctive element there, has ceased to be, having merged itself into the very heart of opposition and black republicanism. Let Doughas and his friends take the warnings of his-tory and retrace their steps before it is too late. But I must close. must close.

Your obedient servant,

THE NOMINATIONS.

[From the Reading (Pa.) Gazette and Democrat.] In accordance with an invariable rule we place at the head of our paper this morning the ticket nominated by the democratic delegate convention for the support of the democrats of Berks county at the October election. We do this willingly, because party usage and party obliga-tions—from which the Gazette and Democrat has never departed—require it at our hands; and because we disceparted—require it at our hands; and because we dis-cern a stronger reason than perhaps has ever before ex-isted, why every true and loyal democrat should exert his atmost influence to secure the success of this ticket, in the fact that the enemies of President Buchanan and his administration have dragged national politics into the context, and are determined, if possible, to make their factions opposition to the regular nominations of the factions opposition to the regular nominations of the party instrumental in the assault upon the administration which they have been modificing for months, and which, with all the rancorous hate or disappointed men, they intend to pursue to the bitter end. In such a fight the Gazette and Democrat will stand where it has always stood, by the side of the administration, and do battle for the party, its principles, and its organization, against their enemies, whether they come in the insidious shape of factionists professing the democratic name, or in the more tangible and positive form of an antagonistic party, no matter what name they may assume.

more tangible and positive form of an antagonistic party, no matter what name they may assume.

The Hon. J. Glancy Jones was nominated for Congress, for a fifth term, without a dissenting voice. This is a result which, under all the preceding and attending circumstances, must be exceedingly gratifying to Mr. Jones, and he may be justly proud of it. It indicates that he still retains the confidence of the great mass of the democracy of the county, and that they approve his public grupse. It is well known that at the opining of this canvass several editorial articles appeared in the Gazette hostile to Mr. Jones's renomination. We did not persist, however, in this hostility, because it had its origin in a personal disagreement, which, upon reflection, we felt convinced was not a justifiable cause of public and political opposition; and our cooler judgment has satisfied us that our adverse impressions were, at least in some respects, croneous. But, even when giving exsanished us that our adverse impressions were, at least in some respects, erroneous. But, even when giving expression to private animosity, we pledged our willingness to ablide by the decision of the convention. That decision has been made, and we now waive all minor considerations, and shall give to Mr. Jones, as the candidate of the party to whose allegiance we are voluntarily committed, the same active, carnest, and cordial support which he has heretofore received at our hands.

The last mail from Great Salt Lake City left there or

Wm. J. Osborne, was elected to the legislature from Green River county. In Salt Lake county the Gentile ticket only received thirty-nine votes. Mr. Osborne was the only Gentile elected to any office.

only Gentile elected to any office.

Gov. Cumming had appointed two probate judges, one for Carson and the other for Green River county, which act caused some dissatisfaction among the Mormons, though they were all quiet when the mail left. About thirty solders had deserted from Gen. Johnston's command about two weeks before. Captain Tracy was on trial at Cedar Valley for insubordinate conduct to Col.

were making preparations to accompany him.

A most interesting case of habon corpus had been tried before Chief Justice Eckels and Associate Justice Sinclair, of the supreme court of this Territory. It seems that about hour years ago the wife of Mr. H. Polydore, a lawyer resi dag in Gloucestershire, England, joined the Mormons ar ran away from him. Stealing their only child, a daugh ter, from the boarding-school at which she was placed

she brought her in a company of Mormons to this place. The father, in the meantime, made every effort to discover the whereabouts of the mother and child, and considerable time clapsed before he found out that the considerable time clapsed before he found out that they were here among the Mormons. Finding that his individual efforts would be unavailing in procuring the return of his child, he applied to Lord Malmesbury, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in England, for the aid of the government in his behalf. An application was nade, therefore, by the English government, through Lord Napier, to Secretary Cass, for the assistance of our government, in the courter when the grant forwarded in Napier, to Secretary Cass, for the assistance of our government in the matter, who thereupon forwarded instructions to General Johnston, directing him to use every effort in his power to find the child and secure its restoration to the father. As soon as the civil authorities had become established in Utah, the case was placed in the hands of the United States district attorney. The child, who is only twelve years old, was found with her aunt, who is the fourth wife of Samuel Richards, one of the twelve apostles. The mother of the girl had returned to the States. Upon examination the court ordered that to the States. Upon examination the court ordered that the child should be restored to her father, and she will accordingly be sent on, as soon as a suitable escort can be found, to Lord Napier at Washington.

Hon. C. E. Sinclair, one of the associate judges, had arrived by the last mail. Kirk Anderson, esq. formerly of the St. Louis Republican, is on his way out, with a printing press, to establish a Gentile newspaper.

THE TOBACCO CROP OF VIRGINIA.

The Petersburg Intelligencer thinks the tobacco crop of Virginia will exceed 70,000 hogsheads, and gives the following figures to support its views: From warehouse statements in Richmond and Peters-

g the inspection in those two cities was 55,257 on the burg the inspection in those two cities was 55,257 on the 1st September, and it will be increased by the September receipts to nearly, if not quite, 60,000 hogsheads. The Lynchburg inspection, which will be probably upwards of 10,000 hogsheads, the Farmville, Clarksville, Dan-ville, and other inspections in the State, will make a grand total of 75,000 hogsheads for the year, or in the neighborhood of those figures.

grand total of 75,000 hogsheads for the year, or in the neighborhood of those figures.

Besides the prize tobacco, an immense quantity is sent to the various markets in a loss state, a good deal of which, however, is subsequently prized in the stemmeres and enters into the inspection. But a very large portion of it is immediately worked up in the factories and shipped off in the manufactured shape. What the actual proportion is, it is impossible to estimate in the absence of all statistical information; but we think that the aggregate of all kinds received at the different markets of Virginia the present year may be reasonably out kets of Virginia the present year may be reasonably put at not less than 85,000 hogsheads.

When we consider, in connexion with this immense

product of the new material, the heavy business which is done by the numerous manufacturing establishments in the State, giving employment to probably 20,000 hands, some idea may be formed of the real importance and value of the tobacco interests, and its bearing upon the commercial fortunes of Virginia.

It is too soon to speculate upon the yield of the grow-ing crop, which is row ready much of it for the buff-

the stop soon to specimate upon the yield of the grow-ing crop, which is now ready, much of it for the knife. A larger breadth was planted than last year, but the ef-fect of the severe drought of the summer, in some of the heaviest producing districts, cannot yet be sufficiently as-certained to warrant any but the loosest conjectural esti-mates. As tobacco is a plant endowed with an extraor-dinary capacity for withstanding a drought, and with subsequent rains grows with astonishing ramidity it may subsequent rains grows with astonishing rapidity, it may be well questioned whether the crop has sustained such injury as to cause the next year's inspections to fall below those of the present.

From the Cincinnati Scientific Artisan we subjoin the following, which will be found useful information to inventors. The following are considered patentable sul

1st. A substance or composition 2d. A machine or instrument.
3d. An improvement or addition.

ad. An improvement or adaption.

4th. A combination or arrangement of things already
mown, made to produce new results.

5th. A principle, method, or process, carried into prac-

tice by tangible means.
6th. A new ornamental design.
In making application for letters-patent, there must deposited in the Patent Office, by the inventor or his

agent, the following :
lst. perition—in form prescribed.

2. Securioarrow—in form prescribed.
2. Securioarrow—clearly setting forth the nature of the invention, a precise description of the same, and its operation, and a definite claim to the novel features to be protected. No instructic a can be given for the drawing up of this document, which constitutes the essence of up of this document, which constitutes the essence of the patent, except that the utmost care should be taken in its preparation, in order that the invention shall be fully protected, and the patent in no respect weakened by covering too much ground. Practice in the preparation of such papers, and a thorough acquaintance with the subject considered, are all that can be securely relied on to effectually guard the rights of the inventor, and en-able the netter to story! the text of leve. able the patent to stand the test of law.

3. OATH OR AFFIRMATION of invention, and of citizen

4. DUPLICATE DRAWINGS-well executed, and clearly showing the invention; the several and referred to in the specification.

5. THE MODEL - To be neatly made, and fully showing the improvement claimed. Working models are desim-ble where the subject admits of one, and, in all cases where it is possible, the size should be restricted to twelve inches in each dimension

THE CUBAN SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

The Havana Prensa, of the 24th inst., corroborates the statement of the Journal of Commerce, to the effect that immediate steps are to be taken for laying the submarine kelegraph between Florida and Cuba. It says that Mesrs. Konnedy, Noy and Nunez, the first who undertook the enterprise, ceded the privileges they had obtained from the States of Florida and Georgia to Mesrs. Antonio M.

the States of Florida and Georgia to Mesers. Antonio M. Mora & Go.

These gentlemen have received the reports of the soundings and all necessary data for the consummation of the work. The authorities at Madrid are now examining the plan, and by the last steamer from New York it was announced that Mesers. Kennedy & Walden were immediately to proceed to Havana to proceente the work.

The Prims says that the first failures of the Atlantic telegraph cursed a temporary suspension and discredit of this enterprise; but the final success of that great project has induced the Cuban company to hasten its preparations for connecting Cuba with the main land of America, and thence with Europe.

There are to be two cables laid, one from Key West to the Florida coast and the other from Key West to Havana. The first will be laid immediately, and the steam communication will be maintained between Key West and Havana until the consent of the supreme government shall

vana until the consent of the supreme government shal be obtained for carrying out the other branch of the pro-

TRIPOLI, July 27, 1858.

[Correspondence of the London Times:]

For many years past the States of Barbary have been free from the visitation of the plague, and when it was first reported, about three monthsago, that several deaths had occurred in the district of Bengazi, attended by symptomic statements of the second toms similar to those of the plague, people were unwilling to believe it could be that fearful malady, and they were to believe it could be that fearful malady, and they were confirmed in this disbelief by the opinion of the medical officer of the Sanita at Bengazi, who declared it to be typhus, and not an epidemic. The disease first broke out among an Arab tribe, about six hours distant from Bengazi, and a report of the decadful ravages it was making reached that city on the 25th of last April. The British vice-conthat city on the 25th of last April. The British vice-consul, Mr. Crowe, being convinced, by all he heard of the nature and rapid progress of the disease, that it was actually the plague, strongly urged the Bey, the governor of the province, to take measures for the preservation of the public health, recommending that a military cordon should be placed at a proper distance from the city, to prevent communication with the infected tribe. But the Bey, either influenced by Mahommedan fatalism or natural indolence, would do nothing. The fatal consequences of his neglect of the vice-consul's suggestion soon appeared. The disease soon found its way into the unguarded city, and its first victims were the women and children of the poor. But it soon spread with fearful rapidity, attacking with fatal virulence rich and poor alike. Entire families perished miserably. Then ensued a gene-Entire families perished miserably. Then ensued a general panie, and of a population of 9,000 souls more than half abandoned their homes and fled to the desert. Of those that remained 40 or 50 died daily, sometimes more. Night and day the bodies of the dead were cast hastily into the bells of the Catholic chapel were terrible to hear the reins of the Cathone chaper were terrible to hear. At length the Ottoman government, in consequence of Con-sul Crowe's representations, sent a steamer from Constan-tinople with two physicians, who, immediately after their arrival, declared the disease to be plague of the most vir-ulent type, and, in consequence of their circulars to that effect, Bengazi and all the ports of northern Africa have been placed in strict quarantine. Mr. Consul Crowe re-mained at his post during all these horrors for ten mortal weeks, until he had lost all his servants but one, and was so thuch affected by the dreadful effluvia from the neigh-boring cemetery that his stomach rejected all he ate or drank. Then, feeling that he could no longer be of any service, he sailed for Tripoli, and, after passing seventeen days in the lazaretto, was welcomed by his friends as one

BANK STATEMENTS.

The following is a comparative statement of the con dition of the banks of the city of New York, Augus

Distriction	Aug. 28.	Sept. 4.	by sollow Meter
Leans	128,084,424	\$125,885,840	Dec\$198,584
Specie	27,507,006	28,648,662	Inc 231,656
Circulation	7,466,846	7,748,249	Inc 281,403
Deposits	103,928,178	103,347,811	Dec 580,367
Undrawn deposits	87,719,139	87,933,598	Inc 214,459
The statement of Monday of this wee			
as compared with th	ose of the	previous w	eek:

Married Till State Commercial	August 30.	Sept. 0,	20112-0401	2000 July 2007
Loans	\$24,843,131	324,988,151	Inc	\$145,020
Spodio	6,476,406	6,635,886	Inc.	108,450
Due from other banks.	2,348,183	2,597,425	Inc.	251,237
Due to other banks	3,446,195	3,370,165	Dec	76,030
Depositos	16,961,496	17,426,777	Inc	455,281
Circulation	2,400,645	2,520,501	Inc	59,846

The banking business of this city, and, indeed, of the whole country, is as quiet as we have ever before known it to be, especially when so much expanded. The average loans of the New York city banks were for the week previous to Monday last over \$126,000,000! This, it should be remembered, is a very full line, and an in-crease in the last two months of about eight millions of dollars! The increase of the Philadelphia banks in the same line since the 28th of June has been over nine hundred thousand dollars, showing an expansion in propor-tion to capital approaching that at New York. Very proper inquiries at this time are, "in what and how are these loans employed? how much, if any, is suspended

proper inquiries at this time are, "in what and how are these loans employed? how much, if any, is suspended paper, representing no real value, and never to be collected? how much is employed in legitimate trade? and how much in inflating the stock market?" We repeat, these are all-important inquiries, and if fully and satisfactorily answered would present a basis for wholesome reasoning as to the future. It is manifest that the fall business is to be a light one, and that for three months, from the beginning of November until the spring trade commences, we shall have a slim trade, and even less demand for capital than at present. Will capitalists continue to hold it on unproductive deposite in bank in the hope of a spring demand, or will they enter the stock market, the market for real estate, or in some other way seek to make it available? If stocks are looked other way seek to make it available? If stocks are looked to for investment, higher prices follow, and so in case real estate or any other new-neglected commodity should

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

The democratic convention at Worcester on Thursday last was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Massachusetts. Over one thousand delegates were present. Mr. Beach, the nominee of the party for several years, consented to become standard-bearer again. Gen. Butler, who received a heavy vote for the nomination for governor, was not a regular candidate before the conven-tion, as he expects to run in his district for Congress. Thu democracy are confident of polling over fifty thousand votes at the next election, and of carrying at least two of the congressional districts. The Boston Courier, an old-line whig paper, edited by a number of gentlemen of the Everett school, makes known its future political proclivi-

"The democratic party of Massachusetts, in full con-"The democratic party of Massachusetts, in full convention at Worcester, yesterday nominated Erasmus D. Beach, of Springfield, for the office of governor, and Charles Thompson, of Charlestown, for that of lioutenant governor. The selections are well made, and these uominations this paper will sustain. We shall do all in our power to promote the election of these candidates, heartily and cheerfully, not because they are democrats, but because we wish to do the State such service as we can render, and because we think there is no other course left for national men, at present, in Massachusetts. The State has had enough, and we trust the poople are ready to say more than enough, of the republican party; and it is high time, by every means involving no sacrifice of essential principle, to resist and bring to an end a power dishonestly acquired, and which they have so shamefully abused."

THE NEW YORK OUARANTINE

The destruction of the quarantine buildings of New York has now assumed a new phase, the police commis-sioners of that city having suspended Superintendent Tall-madge for alleged neglect of duty in the matter. It appears that the police commissioners directed the superintendent, on the day before the second attack on the quarantine buildings, to send to Staten Island as many policemen as were asked for by the commissioners of enigration. The last named board did not make any regulsition upon the superintendent, and therefore no men were sent. The pulies commissioners between sent. The police commissioners, however, are responsi-ble for all that has been done, and it would be of no awail for them to attempt to shirk that responsibility over to Tallmadge's shoulders. Tallmadge was at the municipal telegraph dinner while the rioters were at work, and paid not the slightest attention to the orders

work, and paid not the signlest attention to the orders in question.

The work of erecting temporary buildings for the Hospital accommodations is progressing rapidly, and by the middle of the week they will have been completed. The only result that has been effected by the incendiaries has been the deprivation of the sick of good accommodations, to leave them unstellered for a time until the new hulldings are completed within the same limits, the murder of Matthews, and probably causing the death of some of the sick by the exposure to which they have been subjected.

4	RATES OF ADVERTIEING.
181	I square 1 day \$0 50 1 square 2 months 9 0 1 do 1 week 178 1 do 5 months 12 0 1 do 2 weeks 300 1 do 6 months 18 0 1 do 1 month \$5 00 1 do 1 year 20 0
-	Right lines or less make a square; longer advertisements in exa- proportion, and all payable in advance. Advertisements ordered i twice or thrice a week will be charged 37% conts per square for car

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE

According to the official returns of the Kentucky elec-According to the official returns of the Kentucky elec-tion, Revill, democrat, received for clerk of the court of appeals 68,657 votes, and McKee, American, 55,316. This includes the vote of Letcher county, which is un-official. The total vote cast was 123,973—democratic majority, 13,341. In the contest between Buchanan and Fillmore there were cast 142,058 votes, and Buchanan's majority was 7,226, including counties thrown out for alleged informality. While the vote was nearly twenty thousand less the last election, the democratic gain, as compared with the presidential race, is 6,115.

The conferees of the three counties composing the 16th congressional district of Pennsylvania had a second ses-sion on Monday, and ballotted several times without so-lecting a candidate. The conferees from each county adere to the candidate recommended by their co The Hon. Beriah Brown has been nominated for Congress at Rucine, Wisconsin, to represent the first distributed that State. Mr. B. was recently editor of the Madi-

Hon. Charles D. Manley, esq., has been unanimously selected as the democratic candidate for Congress in the 6th congressional district of Pennsylvania. John Hick-man will run also as an independent opposition candidate.

The first general muster of the uniform militia of Ve most, under the recent reorganization of the system, and one of the most gratifying and successful military exhibitions ever witnessed in the State, was held at Brand on Weslnesday and Thursday, September 1 and 2. No companies responded by their presence to the invitation of Gov. Fletcher.

The national democratic State central committee of H linois have had a two-days session at Chicago, and adjourned to meet again at Springfield on the 7th instant. Two State conventions of parties in New York will be held at Syracuse to day—the Americans and the republicans. A strong effort will be made to secure the same nominations by both conventions.

The mixed convention of Massachusetts politicians vas held vesterday at Worcester.

GLEANED FROM THE MAILS.

They had a swimming match in Milwaukle on Wednesday last, over which the local press make considerable fun. Some 400 or 500 spectators were present at the Dam, and enjoyed the exhibition amazingly. One Benett, a tall, lean, lank Yankee, clerk in a stationery store, won the race, having accomplished the heat (one mile) in twenty-eight minutes.

Pardon or Rurus Greene,—Gov. Moore, of Alabama, has pardoned Rufus Greene, who has served six out of the ten years for which he was sentenced in the penitentiary. He was secretary of an insurance company in Mobile, and embezzled largely the funds of the concern. At the time of his detection few men in that city held a higher position in public estimation.

It is stated in the Canada papers that Messrs. MacDon-It is stated in the Canada papers that Messrs. MacDen-ald, Ross, Galt, and Rose, members of the Canadian min-istry, have left or are soon to leave for England. The Montreal Herald says: "The ostensible object is said to be to argo upon the Imperial government the confedera-tion policy alluded to by the governor general in his speech on proroguing Parliament and as a premier pas in that direction the claims of the projected Halifax Rail-

The Cincinnati Price Current presents the following comparative statement of the number of hogs in the

882,471 622,974 1,575,914 2,789,488

The log cholera has made its appearance in Chicot county, Arkansas. The disease is very fatal, and on some plantations there will scarcely be any left. Chicot county is about the 33d degree of latitude, and this, we believe, is about the furthest south we have yet heard of the prevalence of the hog cholera. No swill of any kind is used in feeling hogs in that vicinity, and consequently the theory that the discuse was based upon the feeding of that ingredient falls to the ground.

Two men, named George Berrion and George Quance, were killed in a coal pit in Chartiers township, near Pittsburg, on the 31st of August. The deceased entered a out pit with the view of removing some slate which it was thought would interfere with their operations. The pit had not been worked for some time before, and, as they entered with open head lumps, the gas which had been generated in some of the inner chambers exploded,

An old gentleman, named Adair, resides in Trenton, N. J., who saw Washington and his army cross the Delaware. He was a boy 14 years of age at the time, and was an apprentice near the Delaware, in Pennsylvania. His employer sent him to Pennington to collect money due him, supposing that the enemy would not interfere with a boy. He crossed the Delaware to his home in one of the return boats that brought part of the army over.

Mr. Samuel Black, living on the Grand Prairle, Missouri, had his crop of wheat and outs destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Mr. Black was threshing out his wheat, and had built up a fire to protect his houses from the flies. At noon, while the hands were at dinner, the fire caught the straw and consun

The arrivals at the principal hotels of Saratoga the present season, from June 21st to August 31st, were 18,437. Last year the arrivals for the same period were

17,138.

It is said that money is so scarce in Minnesota that large property holders are compelled to sell real estate at half its cost a year or two since to obtain the bare necessities of life. Provisions are, however, cheap. The terrible speculative mania has produced an inflation almost unprecedented, and considerable time must elapse before the people can recover from the reaction. At St. Paul the depression is the worst. City scrip is selling at a discount of 75 cents on the dollar, and county scrip is but little better.

Cattle have been dring in considerable numbers in the cattle have been dying in considerable numbers in the vicinity of Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, of a disease occasioned by the ergot in the grass. The distemper commences at the knees, causing the legs to decay, and finally produces death.

Charles Grim, living near Wheeling, Va., committed sulcide on the 1st inst., by blowing out his brains. Henry Stroker, of Missouri, laboring under insanity, killed himself in Rappahannock county, Va., on the 30th ult., while out hunting. He placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and blew his face entirely off.

Three of the most prominent lawyers of Texas have given it as their opinion that the ground assumed by Gov. Runnels for the forfeiture of the charter of the Southern Pacific railroad is insufficient in law.

It is stated in the southern papers that the light-house of erection at Ship Island harbor, Mississipol in course of erection at Ship Isla has been entirely washed away. An affray occurred on the 5th inst. near Waynes

Pa, in which a man named Osborn was shot dead by two brothers, Daniel and David Funk. The dispute areas from Osborn's carrying water from Funk's well. Both of the brothers have been arrested and are in prison. THE HOOSAC TEXXEL. -We understand that the Gov-

ernor has delivered over to the Troy and Greenfield rail-road company the bonds for the first instalment of the State Loan, amounting to \$100,000. Of this amount, \$10,000 goes towards a sinking fund.—Boston Lec.

The last news from Havana mentions that a quarantine war had broken out at that post. It had been discovered that the quarantine officers were making some \$40,000 yearly by illegal sees, and the Caplain-General had notified them that he should turn thom out if they did not reason.

ier of Matthews, and probably causing the death of some of the sick by the exposure to which they have been subjected.

An Inquisitive gentleman, of a mathematical turn of mind, is engaged in calculating what would be the probable length of the superflows Atlantic cable, provided all the charms, four inch bits and sections, now kept as curlicative, were united in one piece.